An Analysis of Loneliness and the Contributing Variables Among College Students

Blake Fraser, David Blackwell, Jessica Minervini, Anessa Reid, Sophia Swiatek, April Xu, Abigail Taber, and Brian M. Kelley, PhD



Literature Review

• Loneliness

- Subjective experience
- Broad social construct
- Highly prevalent and growing issue
 - College students are particularly at risk (Mullen et al., 2019)
- Severe condition
 - *Physical and psychological health* (Valtorta et al., 2016)
 - Depression, anxiety, suicidal ideation (Park et al., 2020)



Current Study

- 18 contributing variables identified from the literature
- Pertinent to understand student's perspectives
 - Variables affect students differently
- Development goals
 - Operational definition of the concept of loneliness
 - Intervention manuals
 - New loneliness instrument (SSCI)



Variables

Geographic Location Life Transitions **Chronic Illness/Handicapped Problems with Speech/Articulation Interests do not Match Social Norms Grief/Loss** Fear of Rejection/Insecurity **Social Anxiety** Lack of Social Motivation

Lack of Identity **Conflicting Priorities** Lack of Social Skills **Negative Self-Talk Negative Outlook on Life Bullying/Mistreatment Social Exclusion Social Media/Technology Manipulation**

49 | 50

Research Questions

- 1. Which participants are lonely versus non-lonely?
- 1. Do lonely and non-lonely students differ in their rank-ordered lists on the loneliness Concept Builder?
- 1. What causal variables do lonely people implicitly believe contribute the most to loneliness?



Participants

- Sample size
 - *n* = 249
- Qualifications
 - 18 years of age or older
 - Liberty University residential undergraduate student
 - Enrolled in a residential undergraduate psychology course
- Compensation
 - 3 psychology activity credits

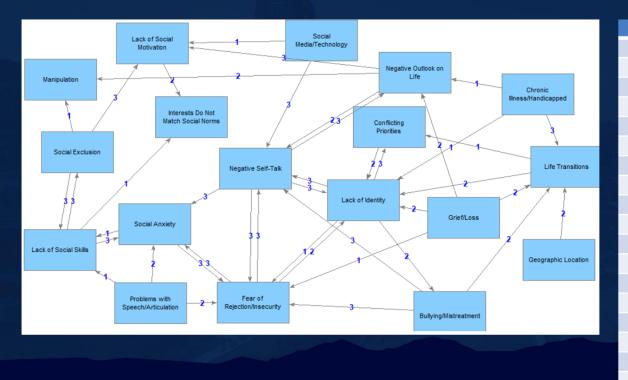


Methods

- Study design
 - Quantitative
 - Cross-sectional
- Materials
 - Demographic Survey
 - *R-UCLA Loneliness Scale*
 - Student Social Capital Instrument (SSCI)
 - Loneliness Right Now (LRN)
 - Concept Builder (CB) software



Example Concept Map



Rank	Contributing Factor
1	Negative Self-Talk
2	Lack of Identity
3	Bullying/Mistreatment
4	Fear of Rejection/Insecurity
5	Grief/Loss
6	Social Media/Technology
7	Social Anxiety
8	Problems with Speech/Articulation
9	Life Transitions
10	Chronic III ness/Handicapped
11	Negative Outlook on Life
12	Conflicting Priorities
13	Lack of Social Skills
14	Social Exclusion
15	Geographic Location
16	Lack of Social Motivation
17	Interests Do Not Match Social Norms
17	Manipulation

Results

SSCI • *High convergent validity* \blacksquare *R*-*UCLA* r = .803 \blacksquare LRN r = .710• Loneliness levels • Moderately 28.1% • Severely 12.4%

Demographics				
0	Age 18-24	98%		
0	Female	70%		
0	On-campus	69.5%		
0	First year	48.6%		
0	Part-time employment	40.2%		
0	Caucasian/White	83.1%		
0	SBS major	55%		

Ly | 50

Further Analyses

- Mann Whitney U test
 - Lonely vs non-lonely
- Psychometric analyses
 - SSCI
 - Exploratory factor analysis
 Cronbach's alpha
- Correlation analysis
 - SSCI and Concept Builder



Conclusions

Average Ranking of Determinants for Severely Lonely Participants

Rank	Contributing Factor
1	Social Anxiety
2	Bullying/Mistreatment
3	Chronic III ness/Handicapped
4	Lack of Social Skills
5	Social Media/Technology
6	Negative Outlook on Life
7	Fear of Rejection/Insecurity
8	Interests do not Match Social Norms
9	Grief/Loss
10	Problems with Speech/Articulation
11	Life Transitions
12	Lack of Identity
13	Negative Self-Talk
14	Social Exclusion
15	Manipulation
16	Geographic Location
17	Conflicting Priorities
18	Lack of Social Motivation

Determinants of Loneliness for				
Moderately Lonely People				
	Rank	Contributing Factor		
	1	Bullying/Mistreatment		
	2	Chronic Illness/Handicapped		
	3	Lack of Social Skills		
	4	Social Media/Technology		
	5	Social Anxiety		
	6	Life Transitions		
	7	Fear of Rejection/Insecurity		
	8	Geographic Location		
	9	Interests do not Match Social Norms		
	10	Problems with Speech/Articulation		
	11	Grief/Loss		
	12	Social Exclusion		
	13	Negative Self-Talk		
	14	Lack of Identity		
	15	Lack of Social Motivation		
	16	Conflicting Priorities		
	17	Negative Outlook on Life		
	18	Manipulation		

Determinants of Loneliness for Nonlonely People

Rank	Contributing Factor
1	Bullying/Mistreatment
2	Lack of Identity
3	Geographic Location
4	Problems with Speech/Articulation
5	Social Media/Technology
6	Chronic III ness/Handicapped
7	Grief/Loss
8	Interests do not Match Social Norms
9	Lack of Social Skills
10	Negative Self-Talk
11	Life Transitions
12	Fear of Rejection/Insecurity
13	Social Anxiety
14	Lack of Social Motivation
15	Conflicting Priorities
16	Manipulation
17	Social Exclusion
18	Negative Outlook on Life



Discussion

• Limitations

- Niche set of participants
- Convenience sample
- Cross-sectional design
- Recommendations
 - Distribute the SSCI to LUO students
 - Assess professors, faculty, staff, and campus leadership
 - Develop personalized interventions
- In Progress
 - Conduct qualitative interviews



References

Mullen, A. R., Tong, S., Sabo, R. T., Liaw, W. R., Marshall, J., Nease Jr, D. E., Krist, A. H., & Frey 3rd, J. J. (2019). Loneliness in primary care patients: A prevalence study. Annals of *Family Medicine*, 17(2), 108-115. <u>https://doi.org/10.1370/afm.2358</u>

Park, C., Majeed, A., Gill, H., Tamura, J., Ho, R. C., Mansur, R. B., Nasri, F., Lee, Y., Rosenblat, J. D., Wong, E., & McIntyre, R. S. (2020). The effect of loneliness on distinct health outcomes: A comprehensive review and meta-analysis. *Psychiatry Research*, 294, 113514.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113514

Valtorta, N. K., Kanaan, M., Gilbody, S., Ronzi, S., & Hanratty, B. (2016). Loneliness and social isolation as risk factors for coronary heart disease and stroke: Systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal observational studies. *Heart*, 102, 1009-1016. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/heartjnl-2015-308790</u>



Blake Fraser, David Blackwell, Jessica Minervini, Anessa Reid, Sophia Swiatek, April Xu, Abigail Taber, and Brian M. Kelley, PhD

